



REPORT

OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.



To The Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses
of the Borough of Christchurch.

Gentlemen,

I beg to submit to you my sixteenth Annual Report for the Borough of Christchurch which is for the year 1944.

In accordance with instructions received from the Minister of Health, this report is again submitted in considerably curtailed form, in view of the need for strict economy in the use of paper and owing to the continued increased pressure placed upon my Department by war conditions.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS:

Detailed information together with many tables bearing upon vital statistics and sociological circumstances is to be found in all my Annual Reports up to the year 1939.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS:

Medical Officer of Health - Dr. C. Conyers Morrell, D.P.H.
Sanitary Inspector - Mr. F. le V. Friend, M.R. San. I.,
M.R.I.P.H.H.

Contributions to the salaries of the above officials are made under the Public Health Acts.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR 1944:

Area (in acres) - 5,198.

Registrar General's estimate of Population at the mid-year, 1944 for purpose of vital statistics - 14,810.

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Legitimate	289	145	144
Illegitimate	41	20	21

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population - 22.3.

<u>Still Births</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Legitimate	5	2	3
Illegitimate	1	-	1

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births - 18.2.

<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
	210	102	108

Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population - 14.2.

Deaths from Puerperal causes - 1.
(other than from Sepsis)

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age.

All infants per 1,000 live births - 30.0.

Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births - 34.5.

Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births - 0.0.

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) - 33.

Deaths from Measles (all ages) - 0.

Deaths from Whooping-Cough (all ages) - 0.

Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) - 1.

Cancer accounted for 17.1 per cent of all deaths. There were during 1944, 36 deaths attributed to this cause, of which 12 were males, and 21 females. 2 cases of Suicide were recorded.

3 deaths occurred due to Road Traffic Accidents, and 8 were due to other violent causes.

The total number of Deaths under one year of age was 10 all legitimate, being 8 males and 2 females. Of these 7 deaths were attributable to prematurity or congenital defect.

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE FIVE YEARS 1940 TO 1944.

Borough of Christchurch, and for England and Wales.

Year	Christchurch.			England and Wales.		
	B.R.	D.R.	I.M.R.	B.R.	D.R.	I.M.R.
1940	13.1	12.8	25	14.6	14.3	55
1941	15.3	12.2	34	14.2	12.9	59
1942	17.5	13.3	30	15.8	11.6	49
1943	19.7	15.1	48	16.5	12.1	49
1944	22.3	14.2	30	17.6	11.6	46

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) during the year 1944.

Disease	Total cases notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever	22	15	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0
Erysipelas	6	1	0
Measles	108	3	0
Whooping-Cough	18	0	0
Pneumonia	11	0	9
Puerperal			
Pyrexia	2	0	0
Cerebro-spinal			
Fever	2	2	0
Dysentery	2	2	0

One case of Ophthalmia Neonatorum was notified during the year
No untoward result.

TUBERCULOSIS - New cases and mortality during 1944.

	New cases	Deaths
Respiratory	7	1
Non-respiratory	4	0

Notification of Infectious Disease has been satisfactory. There is no evidence of excessive incidence, or mortality, from Tuberculosis in any particular occupation in the area.

WATER SUPPLY: The whole of the Borough is served by Mains of the West Hampshire Water Company, and apart from a very few outlying dwellings, all houses are connected therewith.

The source of supply is the river Avon, and complete purification of water is attained at the Company's works. To ensure absolute safety, final purification is obtained by Chloramine treatment.

The supply is constant and has continued to be consistently of the highest degree of chemical and bacterial purity. The water is of moderate hardness, no plumbo-solvent action, and entirely free from metals.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION: Under the scheme adopted by your Council in 1940, immunisation has continued to be carried out on a sessional basis arrangement by private practitioners.

The prophylactic used has been Alum Precipitated Toxoid. The total number of children immunised during the year 1944 was 168. The total number of immunisations carried out in your Borough from the inauguration of the scheme in 1940 to the end of 1944 was 2225. Of the children estimated as resident in your Borough on the 31st December 1944, it is estimated that approximately 52 per cent under the age of 5 years, and 61 per cent between the ages of 5 and 15 years were protected against Diphtheria by immunisation.

In order to encourage parents to have their children immunised on reaching the age of one year, a scheme is now in operation whereby an attractive coloured Birthday card containing advice and urging immunisation is sent by post on babies attaining the age of one year. This scheme is worked in co-operation with the County Council Health Visitors who kindly give their assistance in supplying names and addresses.

SCABIES: Cases of scabies have continued to be treated at the A.R.P. Gas Cleansing Station at Millhams Street First Aid Post. In addition, the more severe cases occurring among children suffering from secondary impetiginous infection have been admitted to "Killough", the Borough of Christchurch Evacuation Hostel, situated at New Milton. During the year 1944, 106 cases were treated at the Cleansing Station, and 10 cases at "Killough" Hostel. In addition, a certain number of cases have received treatment from their own medical attendants. In general, medicament employed has been Benzyl-benzoate emulsion. In no instance has it been necessary to issue notices for compulsory inspection or treatment under the Scabies Order, 1941.

VENEREAL DISEASES: Defence Regulation 33B, Venereal Diseases, is administered by the County Medical Officer. During 1944, in one instance only did the necessity arise of serving Form 2 upon a resident in your Borough suspected through information by two informers of contraction of Venereal Disease.

GOVERNMENT EVACUATION HOSTEL: This Hostel situated at "Killough", Barton Court Avenue, New Milton, under the control of the Borough of Christchurch, and which provides accommodation for ten children, has continued to function in a very satisfactory manner. I again wish to express my thanks to Dr. Kate Ball who has continued to carry out in the most kindly and generous manner, medical supervision and treatment of children accommodated at the Hostel, and also to Miss Stickland, Matron of the Hostel, and her assistant Miss Ash, who have done everything within their power to ensure the general welfare and happiness of the children.

During the year 1944, 39 children have been received into the Hostel, of which from the Borough of Christchurch 10 were Scabies, 9 Impetigo, and 10 others. The remaining 10 children were admitted from the Rural District of Ringwood and Fordingbridge, and from Lyndhurst.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA: A very detailed and comprehensive report has been submitted to you by your Sanitary Inspector, Mr. F. le V. Friond, of the work carried out by him during the year 1944.

The total number of inspections carried out during the year was 2747, an increase of 451 upon those of 1943.

The following notes summarise the more important items detailed in Mr. Friond's report.

OVERCROWDING: Two cases of overcrowding were dealt with, one of which was abated.

EXAMINATION OF MEAT AND FOODSTUFFS: 139 visits were made.

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS: 54 visits were made. Apart from one unsatisfactory dairy premises against the occupier of which three notices have had to be served, a general high standard of cleanliness has been maintained.

The number of persons registered as Cowkeepers is 13, the number of premises registered as Cowsheds is 13. The number of persons registered as retail purveyors of milk is 12, there being also 4 persons resident outside the district who retail milk in your Borough.

DRAINAGE AND SANITATION: 7 premises were provided with a completely new system of drainage during the year. In addition, the drains of 7 other properties were partly relaid.

VERMIN (BUGS): 7 complaints of infestation of premises were received during the year. In two cases only were there complaints definitely confirmed. All premises were treated with "Zaldecide".

SHOPS ACTS: 129 visits were made during the year to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Acts. In no case was it found necessary to take action.

PUBLIC CLEANSING:

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL: The improved system of refuse collection inaugurated by Mr. Friond in 1942 was continued during the year and has been satisfactory.

The disposal of refuse has continued to be carried out by controlled tipping at the Corporation Dump at Stanpit Marshes. Owing to the indiscriminate and excessive tipping of refuse on this Dump by American troops of very varied material, it was found impossible to keep the tip properly dressed. In consequence, it was found necessary to purchase material for this purpose from the gravel pits at Bure.

In May, owing to the disposal at the Dump of thousands of card-board boxes which had a bituminous lining, fire occurred at the Dump, and this continued in spite of efforts to extinguish it being made by the National Fire Service until November.

DISINFECTION STATION: During the year 5735 blankets, 1032 mattresses, and 1370 pillows have been dealt with. In addition, several other articles of bedding and clothing were treated.

The agent used in the Bacterol Disinfectant was found to have a very corrosive action on metals, and in consequence the vapourising apparatus was sent to the manufacturers for overhaul.

DESTRUCTION OF RATS: A Direction was served on the Council by the Ministry of Food requiring that all necessary steps be taken to remedy infestations by rats and mice within the Borough.

Decision was made to appoint an Assistant Rodent Officer to make the necessary survey and proceed with the destruction of rats and mice in accordance with the procedure laid down by the Ministry in various circulars.

79 complaints of rats have been received during the year, of which 68 were confirmed and dealt with.

Gassing was periodically carried out at your Refuse Tip at Stanpit.

ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES:

Number of Notices served:-

Notices	Outstanding 31.12.43.	Number served.	Complied with	Work done by L.A. in default	Outstanding 31.12.44
Informal	6	173	172	-	7
Statutory	-	18	12	4	2
Total	6	191	184	4	9

Summary of Statutory Notices served:-

Section 75, Public Health Act, 1936.....6
Section 93, Public Health Act, 1936.....12

Number of letters written.....775

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT; VENEREAL DISEASES ACT, 1917; FOOD AND DRUGS ACT; MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE ACTS; and MIDWIVES ACT; are administered by the Council Council.

SCHOOLS AND CHILD WELFARE: The Medical Inspection of children in the Schools is carried out by the Staff of the County Medical Officer, as also the conduct of the Child Welfare and School Clinics, Tuberculosis, Ophthalmic, Orthopaedic, Dental and Ante-natal Clinics, all of which are conducted at the Millhams Street Welfare Centre. The general health of infants and children has continued to be well maintained. Special attention continued to be given to the incidence of Scabies and Impetigo. Special attention was also given to the incidence of head-lice, and during the year the new Lothane treatment was carried out with very successful results.

In my last Report, I stressed and particularised at some length, the need for one or more Convalescent Homes for ailing and debilitated children. I would again press that urgent consideration be given to this provision and very necessary adjunct to the health services.

LEGISLATION IN FORCE: See Reports for 1938, 1939, and 1940.

GENERAL: The general health of the population of your Borough has continued to be satisfactory, and good sanitation has been maintained. There has been no exceptional incidence of infectious disease. Two small outbreaks of gastro-enteritis occurred resulting in the death of one male adult. You will observe that the birthrate in your Borough has reached a higher level than for many years past, while the death-rate has fallen. This is in keeping with these rates for the country as a whole. The effective reproduction rate for 1944 is provisionally assessed by the Register-General at 0.99, that is within one per cent of full replacement standard. This is interesting, since in 1938, the year before the outbreak of War, it was 0.80 or 20 per cent below replacement level. This rate is a measure used to indicate whether the population at a given time is tending to increase or to decrease. If the number is less than 1.0 the population is tending to diminish, if more to increase. In Britain, the effective or new reproduction rate has been below 1.0 since 1923. The only way to bring this rate up to replacement level is to raise the birth-rate.

I wish to convey to Mr. F. le V. Friend, your Sanitary Inspector, my especial appreciation of his unfailing and valuable assistance at all times in all matters connected with technical sanitation, and I have no hesitation in saying that it has been largely due to his strenuous efforts under many adverse war conditions that a high standard of sanitation has been maintained in your Borough. To your Council and its officers I would express my appreciation of the continued help and consideration extended to me.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

C. CONYERS MORRELL.

30th. August, 1945.

Medical Officer of Health.

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR
ENDING 31ST. DECEMBER, 1944.

Number of inhabited houses 1921.....	1406
" " " 1931.....	2409
" " " 1944.....	4700
" " Dwellings and Shops 1944.....	5110
Rateable Value, 31st. December, 1944.....	£147,075.
Sum represented by a penny rate, 1944.....	£586/5/3. 456d.

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SANITARY INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR 1944.

To The Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses,
of the Borough of Christchurch.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit to you my fourth Annual Report covering the period 1st January to 31st December, 1944.

A total of 2747 inspections was made during the year, an increase of 451 on the previous year. Of the number of inspections carried out, 255 were made while work was in progress. Table 1 sets out in detail the principal matters which were made the subject of these visits.

The principal items of the report are set out in classified order as follows :-

1. HOUSING - SLUM CLEARANCE :-

I have very little to add to the remarks which I made in my Report for 1943. Needless to say, conditions in these properties have not improved, and in view of the tremendous shortage of housing accommodation throughout the country it is very doubtful whether the demolition of slum dwellings will be permitted for a number of years. In the meantime every endeavour is being made to render these premises reasonably fit and secure.

2. HOUSING - RECONDITIONING :-

Work of this nature becomes more and more difficult, not only as the result of scarcity of materials but also because of the particularly difficult position with regard to labour. In fact, in many instances work of this nature has been carried out only after very prolonged delays and many requests from my department. The builders concerned, quite apart from their complaints with regard to difficulties in obtaining the necessary materials, stress the fact that they are working with depleted staffs and that they are therefore not in a position to undertake this class of work.

Despite all the difficulties which one encounters of these days, it has been found possible to deal with 37 properties which were not in all respects fit for human habitation. The work involved has varied from the patching up of defective floors to the construction of new roofs. I need hardly say that only essential repairs have been called for.

3. HOUSING - ABATEMENT OF OVERCROWDING :-

Two cases of overcrowding were brought to the notice of the department during the year. One case concerned a family consisting of husband and wife and 9 children occupying a house comprising of 3 bedrooms and 1 living room. Because of the ages and sexes of the children there is, quite apart from overcrowding on space, moral overcrowding. Unfortunately, it

has not been found possible to rehouse this family and overcrowding therefore persists.

The second case was brought about as the result of the tenant taking in a lodger. Representations made to the tenant resulted in abatement, the lodger concerned, an old man, agreeing to go to an institution.

Further efforts have been made to check up on overcrowding in the Borough and with the assistance of Miss Mc. Fermid it has been found possible to inspect 46 premises during the year. Necessary records have been prepared in respect of those premises.

4. MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION :-

There has been no change in the conditions affecting the slaughter of animals for human consumption. This work is still carried out in Government-controlled slaughterhouses in Bournemouth and the meat is inspected prior to release for distribution to retailers. Only a comparatively small quantity of meat was condemned during the year, such meat being returned to the Ministry of Food Depot at Bournemouth.

139 visits were made to the various food shops and restaurants. On the whole, these premises are maintained in a satisfactory state. In one case it was found necessary to serve a Notice on the occupier of a restaurant, requiring him to clean up the kitchen and cooking utensils. This Notice was immediately complied with and the premises have since been maintained in a clean state.

Table 2 shows in detail the articles of food condemned during the year.

5. SLAUGHTERHOUSES :-

There are only 4 Slaughterhouses in the Borough, and because of the arrangements referred to in item 4 above, these are no longer in use. Permits are occasionally issued by the Ministry of Food for the Slaughter of Cottagers' pigs, and such pigs are usually slaughtered and dressed in one or other of the slaughterhouses under discussion.

6. DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS :-

There has been no change in the Register during the year under review, and Table 3 sets out in detail the particulars recorded therein.

54 visits have been made to dairies and cowsheds and it was found that the generally high standard of cleanliness was being maintained. Some difficulty has been experienced in obtaining the necessary lime with which to clean down walls and ceilings.

In my report for 1943, I referred to the action which had had to be taken against the occupier of dairy premises and expressed the view that unless constant supervision was maintained over these premises, they would again revert to their former unsatisfactory state. It is regrettable to have to state that 3 Notices have had to be served on this individual during the year. These Notices have been complied with, but the fact remains that these premises are a constant source of anxiety to the department.

During the period under review, the cowsheds and dairy premises at Purewell Cross have ceased to be used as such and new and better premises have been constructed at the rear of

Purewell House. These new premises have been fitted with the most up-to-date equipment, including Alfa-Laval's "Combine-Recorder", and are without doubt the best of their kind in the district.

7. DRAINAGE :-

7 premises were provided with a completely new system of drainage during the year. In addition, the drains of 7 other properties were partly relaid.

8. GAS DECONTAMINATION :-

I have little to add to the remarks which I made in my report for 1943. It has fortunately not been found necessary to call upon the services of the personnel of the Food Decontamination Service except for the purpose of exercises, several of which have been held and have proved, so far as it is possible to do so, that the personnel concerned are alive to the importance of the work they would be required to undertake and are in every way capable of carrying out this work.

All the necessary equipment has now been obtained.

9. VERMINOUS PREMISES :-

7 complaints of bug infestation were lodged with the department during the year. In two cases it was impossible to find any signs of this pest. The remaining 5 cases were treated with "Zaldecide", and in two of these five instances it was found necessary to repeat the treatment.

10. CAMPING SITES :-

Restrictions on camping in this area are still in operation and licences are therefore not being issued.

11. PUBLIC CLEANSING :-

(a) Refuse Collection:-

There is little to add to the remarks which appear in my report for 1943. The system in operation has continued to work satisfactorily. In a few instances, such as cases of illness or old age, it has been found necessary to collect the refuse from the rear of the premises - cases of this nature are, however, relatively few.

Petrol consumption figures are set out in Table 8. From this it will be seen that the figures are slightly higher than those for the corresponding period in 1943, but still considerably below the 1941 figure which was 3003 gallons.

The 2 Bedford lorries have been in operation for nearly two and half years and the paint work is showing considerable signs of wear. These lorries should, to avoid the ravages of rust, be repainted in the near future. Mechanically, both lorries have proved reliable.

(b) Refuse Disposal:-

Refuse continues to be disposed of by controlled tipping at Stanpit Marsh and during the year under review, quite a considerable area has been filled in.

A total of 1408 loads of house and trade refuse have been tipped on the Marsh during the year. In addition, 2155 loads of road sweepings and other materials have been

dealt with.

It will no doubt be recalled that during the early part of the year there were thousands of American troops stationed in the Borough and the surrounding country. All refuse from these units was disposed of at Stanpit Marsh, the greater part being transported by the units concerned. Unfortunately, at that time, access to the dump could be gained at any time as there was no means of enclosing the tip, and full advantage was taken by all units in the district, tipping for the most part taking place in the evening and during week ends. Matters became so bad, and the nature and quantity of material being tipped so varied that it was found impossible to keep the tip properly dressed. Consequently, it was found necessary to purchase covering material from the gravel pits at Bure.

Included in the material being brought to the dump were thousands of cardboard boxes which had a bituminous lining and for which no market could be found. These boxes were a constant source of worry and the fire risks were great. As many of these boxes as possible were destroyed by burning, and a careful watch maintained for the least sign of fire in the tip.

At 1 p.m. on the 23rd May there was no sign of fire when the tip-head man left for lunch, but when he returned at 2 p.m. the tip was blazing furiously and there were evident signs that a load of boxes had been brought in during the lunch hour and presumably set alight by the person or persons who unloaded them. Despite all the efforts of the National Fire Service to isolate the fire, it quickly spread and soon the whole of the tip was involved. It was not till late in November that the fire finally burnt itself out, the tip in the meantime having been considerably disfigured by the repeated attempts of the National Fire Service to get the fire under control.

In order to prevent any recurrence and in an effort to stop indiscriminate tipping, I asked for and was granted authority to erect a fence and provide a gate at the entrance to the Marsh. The results were immediately noticeable - tipping being impossible except during the normal working hours. Eventually, arrangements were made whereby all material of this nature arising at Army Camps and billets was conveyed to the Army Salvage Depot at Poole.

12. DESTRUCTION OF RATS :-

In the ultimate paragraph of item 12 on page 4 of my report for 1943, I drew attention to the fact that it was the intention of the Ministry to institute a National Rat Campaign and that all Local Authorities would be required to participate.

A Direction has been served on the Council by the Ministry of Food requiring that all necessary steps be taken to remedy infestations by rats and mice within the Borough.

Acting on this Direction the Council has decided to appoint an Assistant Rodent Officer to make the necessary Survey and proceed with the destruction of rats and mice in accordance with the procedure laid down by the Ministry in various Circulars.

A Report on the Survey and the work of destruction will be made in my report for 1945.

79 complaints of rats have been lodged with the department during the year. This is an increase of 54 over the previous year, and is accounted for by the Ministry's Publicity Campaign in which the public was asked to report the presence of rats on "coupons" which appeared in the Press.

In 11 instances the complaints could not be confirmed. Where rats were present, they were dealt with in the manner laid down by the Ministry, the bait used being either Arsenic, Zinc Phosphide or Squill. Results have, on the whole, been good.

There is no doubt that quite a number of rats were destroyed in the tip as the result of the fire referred to earlier in this report. Certainly, there has been a considerable decrease in the numbers seen. Gassing is still periodically carried out.

13. DISINFECTING STATION :-

Good use has again been made of the Bacterol Disinfecter, 5735 blankets; 1032 mattresses and 1378 pillows having been dealt with. In addition, several other articles of bedding and clothing have been disinfected.

The agent used in this disinfecter has a very corrosive action on metals and it was found necessary in December to return the Vaporising Apparatus to the manufacturers for complete overhaul.

14. COMPLAINTS :-

389 complaints were received and dealt with during the year. Table 5 shows in detail the nature of these complaints.

15. SALVAGE :-

The collection of this class of material particularly paper and bones, is as important as ever. In fact, at Conferences which have been held during the year, it has been pointed out that the paper and bone stocks of the Country are at a particularly low ebb, due largely to apathy on the part of the general public following on the rapid advances made by the Allied Armies since "D. Day". There is no doubt that the quantity of paper finding its way into the dust bins has increased by leaps and bounds, and it would appear that with the approach of Victory the public is under the impression that this material is no longer of any value.

The Controller of Salvage has stressed the importance of continuing the collection of this class of material and has expressed the opinion that such collection will remain compulsory for a period of at least four years after the cessation of hostilities in Europe.

During the year under review Directions to collect Waste Rubber and Ferrous Scrap have been cancelled, and it is now left to individual local authorities to decide whether or not such materials will continue to be collected.

Where, however, local authorities are in possession of baling or flattening machinery, the Direction in respect of ferrous scrap remains in force. The decision of local authorities to continue or discontinue the collection of ferrous scrap is to a great extent governed by the "outlet" for this class of material. In so far as Christchurch is concerned, there is still a market for heavy and light iron, but tins are difficult to dispose of.

Motor tyres and tubes are also marketable, but other types of rubber are of no value.

The sum of £1,111. 19. 7. has been realised during the year, the total expenditure incurred being £260. 13. 10.

16. KITCHEN WASTE :-

The Concentrator Plant at Bournemouth was put in operation on the 10th May, and by a Direction served on this Council by the Ministry of Supply on the 3rd May, it was incumbent upon this local authority to arrange for the collection of Kitchen Waste throughout the Borough and deliver it to the Plant at Bournemouth.

Due, however, to labour difficulties, and the shortage of transport, it was found impossible to put this scheme in operation. Consequently, the modified scheme of collection introduced in 1943 continues to operate until such time as the difficulties referred to above are overcome.

<u>Waste Collected.</u>	<u>Income.</u>	<u>Expenditure.</u>
T. C. Q. Lbs.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
12. 18. 3. 22.	23. 6. 4.	22. 7. 3.

From this it will be seen that there is a very small margin on the credit side. It is hoped that the enlarged scheme which is envisaged and which is due to come into operation early in the New Year, will operate successfully, both from a material and financial point of view.

17. SHOPS ACTS :-

70 visits were made during the year to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Acts. In no case was it found necessary to take action for contravention of these Acts.

18. REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL COSTS :-

For the first time, I am including in this report two additional Tables Nos. 10 & 11, in which I have shown in some detail the cost of collecting and disposing of refuse and lorry operating costs and hope that these Tables will prove to be of some use and interest to members of the Council.

19. CONCLUSION :-

Due to the tremendous increase in the administrative side of the department, it has not been found possible to pay as many visits as I consider essential to food and other premises, a matter which I hope will be remedied in the forthcoming year.

I wish to tender my sincere thanks to His Worship The Mayor (Alderman D. Galton); the Chairman of the Public Health Committee (Councillor S.J. Watson) and the Medical Officer of Health (Dr. C. Conyers Morrell) for the support they have given me throughout what has proved to be an extremely busy year.

My thanks are also due to the Town Clerk (Mr. W.D. Platt) and to all members of the Staff for their very willing co-operation.

Town Hall,
Christchurch.
June, 1945.

Your obedient Servant,

FRANCIS LE V. FRIEND.

Sanitary Inspector.

TABLE 1.
SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS

Housing Visits	.....	253.
Re-inspections	.....	61.
Works in progress	.....	99.
Drainage Visits	.....	130.
Re-inspections	.....	56.
Works in progress	.....	156.
Visits on Complaint	.....	389.
Re-inspections	.....	89.
Slaughter houses	.....	3.
Food Shops	.....	139.
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	.....	54.
Infectious Diseases	.....	49.
Verminous Premises (including Rats )	.....	648.
Factories	.....	1.
Out Workers	.....	-
Bakehouses	.....	1.
Schools	.....	-
Vans, Tents, etc.	.....	3.
Shops	.....	70.
Refuse Collection and Disposal	.....	167.
Salvage.	.....	193.
Mosquito Control	.....	-
Miscellaneous	.....	136.
		2747.

TABLE 2.

Articles of Food condemned during the year.

Sausage Meat	{ Holed}	4 tins.
Plum Jam	{ Holed}	1 tin.
Milk	{ Blown}	117 tins.
Spam	{ Blown}	3 tins.
Soup	{ Blown}	11 tins.
Beans	{ Blown}	44 tins.
Pork Luncheon Meat	{ Blown}	7 tins.
Mutton	(Abscessed)	5 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
Luncheon Meat	(Decomposing)	6 tins.
Bacon	(Bruised)	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Pork Luncheon Meat	(Decomposing)	8 tins.
Corned Beef	(Blown & Holed)	5 tins.
Marmalade	{ Blown}	7 tins.
Sardines	{ Blown}	41 tins.
Pilchards	{ Blown}	85 tins.
Herrings	{ Blown}	14 tins.
Luncheon Meat	(Blown & Holed)	12 tins.
Cheese	(Mouldy)	3 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Carrots	(Decomposed)	3 cwt.
Chopped Ham	(Blown)	6 tins.
Jam	(Contaminated by glass)	8 lbs.
Mustard	(Mouldy)	1 lb.
Brisket of Beef	(Decomposed)	1 tin.
Butter	(Mouldy & Rancid)	5 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Plums	{ Blown}	13 tins.
Pork Trimmings	(Affected with Mould)	12 lbs.
Smoked Fillets	{ Unwholesome}	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ stone.
Wet Fillets	{ Unwholesome}	5 stone.
Rabbits	(Decomposing)	10.
Butter	(Rancid)	49 $6\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Coley	(Unwholesome)	5 stone.
Biscuits	(Mouldy)	9 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Kippers	(Unwholesome)	20 stone.
Syrup	(Sugared)	1 tin.
Salmon	(Blown & Rusted)	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ tins.
Sugar	(Contaminated by dye from packet)	14 lbs.
Cocoa Spread	(Mouldy)	1 jar.
Peas	{ Unwholesome}	219 lbs.
Salmon	{ Holed}	1 tin.
Pork Luncheon Meat	{ Holed}	1 tin.
Peas	{ Blown}	5 tins.
Stewed Steak	(Blown & Holed)	7 tins.
Eggs	(Musty)	2 pkts.
Meat Paste	(Decomposed)	1 jar.
Marmalade	{ Contaminated by glass}	2 jars.
Raspberry Jam	{ Contaminated by glass}	6 jars.
Plum Jam	{ Contaminated by glass}	5 jars.
Beef Loaf	(Blown)	2 tins.
Strawberry Jam	{ Contaminated by glass}	1 jar.
Sugar	(Saturated with moisture)	5 lbs.
Casserole Steak	(Blown & Holed)	2 tins.
Prem	(Severely damaged)	1 tin.
Prem	{ Blown)	13 tins.
Tea	{ Severely damaged by enemy action}	3 lbs.
Butter	{ Severely damaged by enemy action}	6 ozs.
Glenmar Pudding Powder	{ Severely damaged by enemy action}	2 pkts.
Steamed Pudding Mix.	{ Severely damaged by enemy action}	5 pkts.
Saxa Ground Nutmeg	{ Severely damaged by enemy action}	2 pkts.
Ginger	{ Severely damaged by enemy action}	2 pkts.
Jam	{ Severely damaged by enemy action}	55 lbs.
Lard	{ Severely damaged by enemy action}	6 lbs.
Margarine	{ Severely damaged by enemy action}	3 lbs.
Eggs	{ Severely damaged by enemy action}	3 doz.
Egg Process	{ Severely damaged by enemy action}	2 lbs.

TABLE 3.
MILK SUPPLY.

MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER, 1926.

The following is a Summary of the particulars as recorded in the Registers at the 31st December, 1944.

No. of persons registered as Cowkeepers.....	13
No. of premises registered as Cowsheds.....	13
No. of cowkeepers who are also retailers of Milk.....	5
No. of persons registered as dairymen.....	12
No. of persons registered as retail purveyors of Milk.	12
No. of persons resident outside the district retailing milk in the area.....	4

TABLE 4.
Record of Nuisances abated
and Work done.

The following statement shows in detail the works carried out, as a result of action taken, under the supervision of the Department :-

(a) <u>DRAINAGE</u>	.....
No. of houses or premises drained or redrained.....	7.
Repairs or amendments to existing drains.....	7.
Drains or gullies unstopped and cleansed.....	53.
Length in yards of stoneware drains laid.....	189.
Manholes provided.....	17.
New Manhole Covers.....	13.
Intercepting Traps fixed.....	4.
New gully traps fixed.....	11.
Fresh air inlet to drain fixed.....	7.
Soil Pipes or Vent Shafts fixed.....	2.
Soil Pipes or Vent Shafts repaired.....	-
Water tests applied.....	10.
(b) <u>SANITARY CONVENIENCES AND FITTINGS</u>	
New W.C. Accommodation provided.....	5.
New W.C. Apartments provided.....	3.
New W.C. Pedestals provided.....	6.
W.C.'s cleansed and repaired.....	3.
New flushing cisterns provided.....	5.
Flushing cisterns repaired.....	5.
Baths provided.....	1.
Sinks provided.....	2.
Cesspits abolished and emptied.....	2.
Existing Waste Pipes trapped.....	-.
Pail Closets and /or Middens abolished.....	4.
New Waste Pipes Trapped.....	2.

TABLE 4 (Contd)

(c) MISCELLANEOUS

New roofs provided.....	-
Roofs repaired.....	15.
Eaves gutters renewed or repaired.....	14.
Stack pipes provided.....	-
Stack pipes disconnected or repaired.....	1.
Damp walls remedied.....	7
Ventilation under floors provided.....	7
Yards paved.....	7
Yards repaired.....	-
Floors of rooms relaid.....	9.
Floors of rooms repaired.....	14.
New windows provided.....	7
Rooms cleansed and redecorated.....	-
Windows repaired and/or made to open.....	5.
Plaster of walls or ceiling repaired.....	2.
Doors repaired or renewed.....	2.
Ventilated food stores provided.....	-
Staircases provided or repaired.....	1.
Dustbins provided.....	12.
Nuisances :- Overcrowding, abated.....	1.
" " Animals.....	1.
" " Smoke.....	-
" " Accumulation of manure.....	2.
" " Accumulation of refuse.....	5.
Cowsheds and Dairies cleansed.....	1.
Fish Fryer's promises cleansed.....	-
Grates, Ranges, Coppers, renewed or repaired.....	3.
Rooms disinfected.....	77.
Miscellaneous.....	-

TABLE 5.
COMPLAINTS RECEIVED

During the year 389 Complaints were received as detailed below :-

<u>NATURE OF COMPLAINT</u>	<u>NO. RECEIVED</u>
Choked drains.....	48.
Dilapidations.....	54.
Defective Water Supply.....	2.
Dampness.....	5.
Overflowing Cesspits.....	4.
Defective Water Closets.....	11.
Absence of dustbins.....	12.
Animals.....	5.
Smells.....	20.
Non-removal of refuse.....	7.
Defective sinks.....	5.
Accumulation of refuse.....	13.
Vermicious premises.....	16.
Defective flushing Cisterns.....	3.
Overcrowding.....	1.
Defective Flues.....	2.
Food.....	62.
Rats.....	79.
Non-collection of Salvage.....	Nil.
Miscellaneous.....	40.
	<hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: 0; border: 0.5px solid black;"/>
	389.
	<hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: 0; border: 0.5px solid black;"/>

NUMBER OF NOTICES SERVED

Table 6 shows the action taken to secure the abatement of nuisances and the removal of conditions prejudicial to health.

TABLE 6

Number of Notices Served

NOTICES	OUTSTAND- ING 31-12-43	NUMBER SERVED	COMPLIED WITH	WORK DONE BY L.A. IN DEFAULT	OUTSTAND- ING 31-12-44
INFORMAL	6.	173.	172.	-	7.
STATUTORY	-	18.	12.	4.	2.
TOTAL	6.	191.	184.	4.	9.

SUMMARY OF STATUTORY NOTICES SERVED :-

Section 75, Public Health Act, 1936..... 6.
Section 93, Public Health Act, 1936..... 12.

Number of letters written..... 775.

HOUSING STATISTICS

TABLE 7

HOUSING ACT, 1936: OVERCROWDING

(a)	1.	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year.....	3
	2.	Number of families dwelling therein.....	3
	3.	Number of persons dwelling therein.....	25
(b)		Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year.....	2
(c)	1.	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year.....	1
	2.	Number of persons concerned in such cases.....	1
(d)		Particulars of any cases in which dwellinghouses have again become overcrowded after the local authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding.....	Nil
(e)		Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report.....	Nil

TABLE 8.

RECORD OF PETROL AND OIL CONSUMED
BY REFUSE LORRIES DURING 1943 & 1944.

MONTH	PETROL (GALLONS)			MONTHLY TOTAL GALLONS	OIL (PINTS)			MONTHLY TOTAL PINTS
	1.	LORRY 2.	4.		1.	LORRY 2.	4.	
1943.								
JANUARY	58	74	24	156	12	10	8.	30
FEBRUARY	7	70	75	152	-	-	20	20
MARCH	75	57	20	152	2	4	6	12
APRIL	69	57	8	134	4	2	4	10
MAY	83	57	15	155	2	2	4	8
JUNE	56	39	8	103	-	2	2	4
JULY	70	56	8	134	2	4	7	6
AUGUST	87	63	16	166	12	10	7	22
SEPTEMBER	60	55	9	124	7	2	7	2
OCTOBER	72	54	8	134	-	4	7	4
NOVEMBER	75	54	9	136	2	2	7	4
DECEMBER	71	55	9	135	2	4	-	6
TOTAL	731	691	209	1681	38	46	44	128
1944								
JANUARY	70	55	8	133	14	13	7	27
FEBRUARY	87	55	17	159	-	2	7	2
MARCH	73	72	17	162	4	4	7	8
APRIL	73	42	9	124	2	4	7	6
MAY	84	70	15	169	4	4	-	8
JUNE	66	56	8	130	2	4	2	8
JULY	66	52	17	135	2	4	7	6
AUGUST	72	72	16	160	4	2	7	6
SEPTEMBER	69	69	16	154	14	4	7	18
OCTOBER	61	57	42	160	2	6	-	8
NOVEMBER	41	58	43	142	2	12	2	16
DECEMBER	73	58	18	149	4	6	-	10
TOTAL	835	716	226	1777	54	65	4	123

TABLE 9

RECORD OF SALVAGE TRANSACTIONS DURING THE YEAR ENDED

31ST. DECEMBER, 1944.

MONTH	PAPER	METALS	BONES	RUBBER	TEXTILES	BOTTLES & JARS	MISC.	TINS	VALUE
	T. C. Q. Lbs	C. Q. Lbs	T. C. Q. Lbs	T. C. Q. Lbs	Doz.	Lbs.	T. C. Q. Lbs	£. S. d.	
JANUARY	12. 3. 1. 15.	1. 1. 2.27	13. 2. 0.	1. -1. 3. 3.	15. 1. 5.	--	119	--	105. 6. 4.
FEBRUARY	10. 7. 3. 1.	2. 7	6. 3.17.	--	10. 0. 17.	55.	76	--	58. 15. 6.
MARCH	12. 3. 3. 21.	3.25	7. 1. 0.	--	12. 3. 4.	19.	95	--	95. 19. 0.
APRIL	10. 3. 1. 25.	2. 0. 4.	7. 1. 0.	1. 0. 0.	7.	13. 2. 26.	80	--	95. 15. 4.
MAY	16. 4. 0. 16.	2.12	6. 3. 5.	--	17. 1. 16.	77	138	--	138. 6. 4.
JUNE	16. 1. 3. 26.	7. 2. 3.	6. 1. 0.	--	13. 2. 12.	--	79	--	101. 6. 11.
JULY	14. 2. 0. 7.	3. 1. 1.10	6. 3.11.	--	16. 2. 0.	16.	61	--	122. 10. 11.
AUGUST	5. 2. 1. 22.	3. 6. 2.17	6. 2. 6.	--	19. 1. 18.	77	50	--	81. 13. 1.
SEPTEMBER	5. 1. 1. 12.	1. 1.23	8. 2. 0.	--	15. 3. 22.	77	94	--	55. 12. 0.
OCTOBER	12. 1. 1. 2.	1. 1. 27	6. 3.22.	12. 2. 0.	15. 2. 15.	--	--	--	93. 18. 7.
NOVEMBER	6. 13. 1. 16.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	51. 8. 11.
DECEMBER	8. 0. 3. 14.	2. 5	8. 3. 0.	--	17. 0. 25.	36 $\frac{1}{2}$.	118	--	70. 5. 6.
<u>TOTALS</u>	126. 6. 0. 4.15.	18. 3. 8	4. 5. 2. 9.	2. 1.4. 1. 10.	8. 2. 20.	126 $\frac{1}{2}$.	910	--	1111. 19. 7.

Total Expenditure during the period January to December, 1944 - £260. 13. 10.

TABLE 10
PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICE

DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE, YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1945.

No.	Item	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
	<u>REFUSE COLLECTION</u>		
1.	Wages of Drivers	479. 15. 4.	
2.	Wages of Loaders	938. 4. 9.	
3.	Transport Charges	1161. 2. 1.	2579. 2. 2.
	<u>REFUSE DISPOSAL</u>		
4.	Wages	195. 0. 9.	
5.	Tools & Implements, etc.	27. 14. 0.	222. 14. 9.
	Gross Expenditure - Collection & Disposal		2801. 16. 11.
	Less Gross Income - Collection & Disposal		40. 0. 1.
	Net Expenditure - Collection & Disposal		2761. 16. 10.

SUMMARY OF OPERATING COSTS OF CORPORATION'S REFUSE

LORRIES

YEAR 1944/1945.

LORRY NO.	DRIVER'S WAGES f. s. d.	PETROL & OIL f. s. d.	INSURANCE & TAX f. s. d.	REPAIRS f. s. d.	DEPRECIATION f. s. d.	CLEANING & GREASING f. s. d.	TOTAL COST f. s. d.	NO. OF WORKING DAYS f. s. d.	TOTAL MILEAGE (MILES)	TOTAL PETROL CONSUMP. (GALLS)	M.P.G.	COST PER MILE	COST PER HOUR	COST PER DAY	
1.	197.18. 0.	90.15.	2.	256.13. 3.21.	7. 0.150.	0. 0.	25. 8. 5.	519. 19. 10.	283	4337	862	5.03	28.78	55.17	1. 16. 9.
2.	209.16. 8.	79. 6. 7.	56.13. 3.19.	19. 19.	5.130.	0. 0.	22.12. 6.	518. 8. 5.	322	4405	751	5.87	28.25	51.49	1. 14. 4.
4.	74. 0. 8.	32.14.	2.41.13. 4.15.14.	9.	65. C. C.	11. 5. 3.	240. 8. 2.	126	2963	356	8.32	19.47	57.24	1. 18. 5.	
<u>ACTUAL OPERATIONAL COSTS</u>															
1.	197.18. 0.	90.15.	2.	256.13. 3.21.	7. 0. 0.	---	23. 8. 5.	323. 6. 7.	---	4337	---	---	18.44	35.34	1. 3. 7.
2.	209.16. 8.	79. 6. 7.	56.13. 3.19.	19. 19.	5. 5.	---	22.13. 6.	351. 15. 2.	---	4405	---	---	18.07	32.96	1. 2. 0.
4.	74. 0. 8.	32.14.	2.41.13. 4.15.14.	9.	9.	---	11. 5. 3.	133. 14. 10.	---	2963	---	---	10.83	31.84	1. 1. 3.